

ANSWERS CHARGES

Postmaster General Payne Made Extended Statement

WAS UNDER CLEVELAND

Administration That Trouble Was Begun

POSTMASTER HAD RIGHT

To Remove Culloch—Will Investigate to End

Washington, May 16.—Postmaster General Payne made an extended statement of the Tulloch charges tonight. He said, in the charge that physicians were carried on the rolls of the postoffice without authority, that there have been 15 or 20 such cases in the United States. This was a matter of administration policy, he said, and entirely within the province of the postmaster general, but that he himself last year had restricted the employment of physicians to postoffices whose revenues aggregated \$1,000,000 a year.

"Mr. Tulloch," continued the postmaster general, "says the trouble commenced in the Cleveland administration under Postmaster General Wilson. He instances the purchase of the case by the salary and allowance division, which was paid for out of the Washington postoffice funds under orders of Mr. Shepherd, then chief of the salary and allowance division. This may have been irregular, but certainly the government was not cheated. Mr. Tulloch makes assertions regarding the department calling on its minor officials to be bonded by bonding companies, but ends this charge by saying that the commission between the companies soon made the fees nominal. He refers to the house to house letter box plan in Washington and speaks of a letter of commendation for the scheme written by Postmaster General Wilson but the letter does not show that Mr. Wilson had any interest in the scheme. He refers to the return postal card scheme of the Economic Postage Association, which was never adopted and instituted: 'We are not prepared to find Mr. Weaver's and Mr. Machen recommending them.'

"Mr. Tulloch refers to the salary and allowance division of the department, without whose approval nothing could be done, saying, 'I am not sure that the head of the division, the first assistant postmaster general and the postmaster general. Well, those officials were the only ones who had anything to say about such matters anyway. He says that some man was carried on two pay rolls, but the laws specifically provide that an employee can draw from two payrolls only if properly authorized, if his aggregate salary does not exceed \$2,500. He says another man, borne on the rolls of the local postoffice as a letter carrier, was employed in the free delivery division. That was irregular but the government got the service. Mr. Tulloch mentions alleged junkets of officials and employees who went to Cuba and Porto Rico to install the postal service. Now, how does Mr. Tulloch assume to pass on the question whether these gentlemen simply went on a junket? He refers to a man who was appointed to a place in Porto Rico, but who got drunk in New York on the way. Well, once in a while a postmaster defaults and gets drunk and is dealt with according to his desert. Mr. Tulloch has made the statement that the Cuba administrative troubles, already known were nothing compared to Porto Rico. There has been one case of wrong doing of one administrative official in Porto Rico, and that was a clerk in the Porto postoffice who defaulted about \$300. The record does not show that he was investigated, but this record prevented this man's getting into the army later on. The letter mentions the auditing of accounts in Porto Rico. The administration of affairs in Porto Rico, during the time he mentioned, was on an emergency plan, and, like all matters, might have taken some time to get in smooth running order.

"Mr. Tulloch refers to appointment of laborers, charwomen and cleaners as evasions of the civil service law. These places were met in the civil service. He says that they either performed no duties at all or often did work along lines not authorized. We are not investigating a charge that three women carried on the rolls as charwomen performed no service.

"Mr. Tulloch says that the finance clerks drew more money than they ought to have drawn under the law. Most of these men were employed under an emergency appropriation for Porto Rico. We will investigate this matter. It is also charged that most of the postoffices in Porto Rico were in arrears at the time of Mr. Tulloch's removal. He had to employ natives there and some not natives, and in view of the conditions that confronted us, it is only that we would have had an administration as smooth and clear as in the states.

"I want to say here that any irregularities complained of in the Washington postoffice were investigated at the time by postoffice inspectors who made a report to the postmaster general. They found some irregularities, but no robbery or defrauding of the government. Ex-Postmaster General Smith and Postmaster Merritt of this city state in their letters to me that they corrected their accounts as soon as their attention was called to them. All this indicates any wrong doing in the postoffice department or in the Washington postoffice involving losses to the government or the integrity of an official, will be investigated by Mr. Brewster, but I am not going to investigate a stump speech, or the question whether the postmaster of Washington should be a Washingtonian or whether Mr. Tulloch should have been removed. The postmaster had a perfect right to remove Mr. Tulloch. Much has been made of the statement that Commander Brewster killed off one of the men from an unknown

tion of the Washington postoffice accounts, because it was alleged that he was reaching what might be called 'pay dirt.' Commander Brewster in his letter to me says that the inspection had been fully completed before the man was taken off and that his report in all the information wanted had been gotten. Mr. Tracewell says he himself inspected the New York postoffice accounts.

"Now, once for all, I want to say that this investigation of the affairs of the postoffice department will go on to the end and will reach into every place and in every direction where there is reason to believe anything wrong may be found. The investigation will be pursued relentlessly. Any talk of the newspapers to the contrary is a pure gratuity. Any thought of hushing the investigation is a pure gratuity on the part of the person who furnishes such information. I am not the man who is disposed to turn tail on such a matter. I have got the man to go after the facts."

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

To Rearrange the Statistical Work of Bureau and Offices.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, has appointed a committee to rearrange the statistical work of the bureau and offices confided to the department and to consolidate any of the statistical bureaus of offices transferred to the department by the law creating it. The following is the personnel of the commission which is composed of chiefs of bureaus now or after July 1, to be, of the department of commerce and labor:

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, chairman.

S. N. D. North, director of the census, vice-chairman.

James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations.

O. H. Tittmann, superintendent coast and geodetic survey.

George M. Bowers, commissioner of fish and game.

F. P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration.

O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics.

Frank H. Hitchcock, chief clerk, department of commerce and labor, secretary.

Secretary Cortelyou, in appointing the commission and directing its work, is carrying into effect a part of the law creating his department. The work of the commission will be in line of economical administration and scientific direction of the work of the department.

A letter to members of the commission, Secretary Cortelyou thus defines their work:

"It will be the duty of this commission to investigate and report for the consideration of the secretary what re-arrangement, by transfer or otherwise, in the work now assigned by law to any of these bureaus and offices, will result in an improvement of service, what field work, if any, now being conducted by any bureau or officers can be consolidated or dispensed with, with a view to the elimination of any duplication now existing in the work of these bureaus; to define clearly the field and functions of each bureau or office in such manner that one shall encroach at any point upon any other, and generally to make such recommendations as may command themselves to the commission for the orderly and scientific readjustment of the work of the several bureaus and offices of the department of commerce and labor."

CARTOONIST WANTS APOLOGY.

Charles Nelson Going After Gov. Pennypacker for Libel.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Charles Nelson, a cartoonist, has addressed a long letter to Governor Pennypacker, in which he complains of the use of the word "outcast" in the governor's letter on the libel bill as applied to the maker of one of Mr. Nelson's drawings. Mr. Nelson demands a prompt apology, failing to receive it, he gives notice he will bring suit against the governor for libel. He says in the letter:

"I beg to say to you, sir, that when you applied this epithet to me you uttered an unqualified falsehood. I am not an 'outcast'; I am not a 'vagabond.' If you will not retract but will agree to plead the privilege of your position as a defense to the wrong you have done me, I will insist on proceedings against you within five days and will carry the case to trial with the utmost expedition, as the jury in the courts and the larger jury of the people may know whether I am the 'outcast' you have stigmatized me, or whether you are a slanderer and libeler of an honest citizen."

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

Fight for Next Convention Narrowed to Boston and Portland, Ore.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 16.—The convention of the Order of Railway Conductors today began the third and final readings of the measures providing for changes in the laws of the order. They expect to finish this work today.

The fight for the next convention has practically narrowed down to Boston and Portland, Ore. The Buffalo delegation is making a valiant fight, but their chances are now considered slim. As the East has the convention this year, Portland's chances are considered the brightest. The Boston delegation are letting no grass grow under their feet and the fight on the floor of the convention promises to be a very interesting one. This will be the last question settled before adjournment on Tuesday.

While the women have no voice in the selection of a city for the next convention, the prevailing sentiment seems to be in favor of Portland.

CONTEMPLATE NO CHANGE.

Traffic Manager Bird of Gould System Says Printed Statement False

San Francisco, Cal., May 16.—Concerning the published statements that coming changes in the offices of the Gould system of railroads would consolidate a number of officials out of service, Traffic Manager Bird, of the system, said today that many of the printed stories are untrue. He said that no change is contemplated at present, and if one is made it will be similar to that effected in New York City, where the various offices were moved into one building, without a change of officials.

BE COURT MARTIALED.

Knud Knudson of Seventh Infantry in Alaska to Be Tried.

Vancouver, B. C., May 16.—The adjutant general's office of the department of the Columbia gives out the information that his lieutenant, Knud Knudson, of the Seventh Infantry, now stationed in Alaska, is to be court-martialed on a charge of irregular transactions in the commissary department at Skagway, instead of Captain F. T. Knudson, of the Eighth Infantry, stated in a dispatch from Washington, D. C.

SINGER IS DEAD

Sybil Sanderson, Opera Singer Died in Paris

WAS SOON TO MARRY

Reported She Would Wed Count Paul Tolstoi

LOVED MUSIC AND STAGE

Funeral to be Held at Church St. Honore D'Eylan

Paris, May 16.—Sybil Sanderson, the well-known American opera singer, died suddenly today of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of the grip.

The doctors continued to hold out hopes of her recovery, but the singer sank and finally succumbed this morning. Miss Sanderson's mother, the widow of Judge Sanderson, of California, with whom she lived in apartments at No. 1 Avenue Du Bois De Boulogne, and other relatives and friends were present at the time of her death, including her sisters, Edith and Marion, and Mary Garden, of Chicago, the soprano of the Opera Comique.

Miss Sanderson, according to report, was to have been married this summer to Count Paul Tolstoi, a cousin of the Russian novelist.

The funeral of Miss Sanderson will take place here Monday.

Miss Garden said Miss Sanderson, who had been unconscious since Thursday evening, and had suffered great pain, regained her senses before death came, although she passed away quietly in her sleep.

The funeral will be held at the Church of St. Honore D'Eylan. Since her marriage in 1897, to Antoine Terry, the Cuban millionaire, who died in 1899, Miss Sanderson had withdrawn from active participation in opera. Until her husband's death she spent most of her time at his handsome chateau at Cheneceaux aux, and she had since lived with her mother in spacious apartments here, where she received only a few intimate friends. But Miss Sanderson constantly retained her love of music and the stage, and occasionally lent her talents to charitable performances. Her last appearance of this kind was a few months ago at Aix, Miss Sanderson had confided to near friends her wish to go on the stage and sing Lina Cavallo's "Il Pagliaccio."

She had lived here so long that the Parisians considered her to be one of them. She came to this city as a young girl from Sacramento, Cal., and entered the Conservatory of Music, where she studied under Mme. Sbriglia, Jean and Edouard De Reszke, and Mme. Marchesi. She preferred to make her debut outside of Paris, and went to The Hague, where she achieved such a signal success that she returned to Paris and appeared in "Eclaircie" written specially for her by Massenet.

Miss Sanderson's first appearance was one of the notable sensations of the French operatic stage. Afterwards she created a sensation and continued to be a favorite with the Parisians, singing the roles of Lakme, Manon and Juliette during her active stage career. Miss Sanderson also actively took part in the social events of the American colony and was frequently seen at the receptions held at the United States embassy. Many Americans and leaders of the theatrical world called at the Sanderson residence during the afternoon when the news of Miss Sanderson's death became known, and inscribed their names on the register.

Mary Garden, of the Opera Comique, an intimate friend of Miss Sanderson, said in an interview today:

"I saw poor Sybil yesterday. She looked very shaky, and her hands were cold and dry, but she was not ill, but her condition was serious. She spoke hopefully of going soon to take the waters for her troubles, and looked forward to recovery."

"The doctors and others in attendance had no idea that she was in a dangerous condition. She continued fairly well until midnight last night, when a sudden serious change took place, and death followed so soon that there was no time to send for me or other intimate and old friends."

"Sybil could hardly be recognized; her changed appearance was due to her continued illness; her once famous beauty was gone, and her body was cruelly distorted by the effects of the slow atrophy of the liver and other complications; but her sickness and trouble did not diminish the quality of her voice, which retained until the last few days the bird-like quality for which it was originally famous."

For the last few hours immediately preceding her death Miss Sanderson's condition was most agonizing. After midnight the patient suffered greatly, the pain culminating in paralysis affecting the right side of her face and body. She continued in a semi-conscious state until 4 o'clock this morning, when death came.

A close friend of the family says Miss Sanderson had an income of \$20,000 a year under the terms of her late husband's will. This and much of the jewelry and valuable things inherited from her husband went to his child by a former marriage, as Mr. Terry and his wife had no issue except a daughter, who died soon after her birth.

Many leading figures in the operatic and theatrical world will take part in the funeral ceremonies.

WILL DISMANTLE YACHTS.

Shamrocke Will Be Made Ready to Cross Atlantic—Fast Boats.

London, May 16.—The introduction to the story of the America's cup races of 1903 will be closed when the Shamrocke are docked at Greenock for dismantling. An expert analysis of the new challenger's work during her trials on this side of the Atlantic proves that she is undoubtedly the best challenger ever built and her friends go even further, and assert that in the weather and under the conditions prevailing during her trials she

is the fastest cup racer ever produced. There has been an opportunity, however, to judge of her sailing qualities in a heavy sea and wind. The trials were expected, all being fine weather sailing with occasionally a fresh breeze, but never wind enough to break the spray over her bows. Hence winds of over ten knots outsiders, but the best judges are unanimously of the opinion that this is proof that the fine form shown might have been improved had the skipper and designer so desired. Comparisons based on the trials show that the challenger is going to winward in fresh weather is better than the Shamrocke I. by a minute on the mile and in a hard breeze and smooth water 20 seconds better, and that in running down the wind she is probably half the time better than the old boat, while in reaching in a moderate breeze she exceeds the Shamrocke I. by about half a minute.

Considering that under similar conditions the Shamrocke I., off and on, was as good as the Shamrocke II., calculations can be completed with the Shamrocke II.'s performance against the Columbia. It must be remembered, however, that the challenger has a largely increased sail area over that of any other cup racer than that unless the Reliance has gone to the same extreme as the challenger there will be a heavy time allowance penalty.

The Shamrocke were towed to Greenock this afternoon. Sir Thomas Lipton says he expects a fortnight will easily cover their fitting out for the Atlantic voyage.

SAID TO BE MONTGOMERY.

Man at Orlando Resembling Murderer Being Sought by Officers.

Guthrie, O. T., May 16.—It is reported from Orlando that a man answering the description of Murderer W. W. Montgomery, wanted for the murder of Jailer J. D. Emerson and also desired on a bigamy charge, was seen in that town early this morning. The man appeared at local meat markets to secure meat and after purchasing the same left for the railroad, disappearing. Local officers were notified, and it is stated that officers from Perry will go to Orlando to make an investigation.

The striking resemblance to Montgomery was noted by a number of persons and immediately talked of after the man appeared in the city early in the morning.

In addition to the reward offered by Governor Ferguson, a reward of \$200 has been offered by Logan county, aggregating \$700 in rewards for the capture and conviction of Montgomery. Logan county officers are still looking for Montgomery, but it is now generally believed that he has successfully eluded his pursuers.

RETURNED MONEY.

Russian Ambassador Sends Check to Nebraska With Thanks.

Lincoln, May 16.—Governor Mickey today received a letter from Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, declining with thanks the \$500 appropriated by the Nebraska legislature for the relief of the Finnish people and that the money can be better employed where there is greater need for it. Count Cassini at the same time expresses his gratitude to the legislature and people of Nebraska.

Will Elect Superior General.

Roma, May 16.—The provincials of the Franciscans throughout the world will hold a universal chapter here on Pentecost (Sunday, May 31) and elect a superior general to succeed Very Rev. Father Laue, deceased. It is probable that Rev. David Fleming, an Irishman, now vice-general, will be selected.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Sunday, May 17, 1903

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Answers Charges
2. Sybil Sanderson Dead
3. Preparing for County Normal
4. Places of Worship
5. Five Days Exercise
6. Grain Dealers to Hold Meeting
7. Cost of Orient Work
8. Scores of Fitter Golf Series
9. Historical Tree of America
10. A Drawback to Oklaeoma
11. Politic at the Capital
12. Love at Steamer's Side
13. Henry Isben, the Great Master
14. Doings of Wichita Colleges
15. Eagle's Want Page
16. Additional Want Ads
17. Honduras a Fair Land
18. Post Office Shook Down
19. Wichita Livestock Market
20. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page
21. Gossip for Home People
22. Latest Fashions From Paris
23. Where Aged are Put to Death
24. Doctor Who Manufactures Noses

WARRANT ISSUED

For Arrest of Sherwood, Bank Defaulter

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS

Southport, Conn., Much Stirred Over Discovery

PRESIDENT OF MINING CO.

Attempted to Fix Books but Failed

Southport, Conn., May 16.—A warrant was issued tonight for the arrest of Oliver T. Sherwood, cashier of the Southport National bank, and son of E. R. Sherwood, president of the bank, who disappeared last Thursday. Sherwood is charged with the default of between \$50,000 and \$80,000 of the bank's funds.

Because of the disappearance of Sherwood, a meeting of the directors was held here, and Frank Sherwood, a brother of the missing cashier, was elected to fill his position. Experts were then called in and an examination of the books made, which resulted in the discovery of the shortage. Sherwood was president of the Wilbur Camp Mining company, of Colorado, and the executor of a number of estates in this country. It is feared that the mining company and the estates may have suffered losses also, and an examination will be conducted to ascertain if possible the exact amount of the default.

Friends of Sherwood say his disappearance is brought about by insanity. Induced by overwork. The bank officials are authority for the statement that the books show evidence that the overwork was due to his fear of discovery, and an attempt to fix the books so that the shortage might not be discovered.

The warrant was placed in the hands of a sheriff and an attempt will immediately be made to locate Sherwood. It is believed that if the man had any of the money in his possession at the time of his disappearance it was only a small amount.

OPPOSED MOTION.

State Records in Molineux Case to Be Kept by State.

Troy, N. Y., May 16.—Counsel for Richard B. Molineux appeared before Justice Howard today and asked for an order directing the state superintendent of prisons to deliver all photographs, Bertillon measurements and other personal descriptions of Molineux taken while he was in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death. The petitioner's counsel argued that the reversal of Molineux's conviction by the court of appeals and his subsequent acquittal made it as if he had never been accused. Deputy Attorney General Church opposed the motion, on the ground that the state records could not be delivered up or destroyed in the manner desired. The court reserved decision.

Molineux was accused of the murder by poison of Mrs. Katherine B. Adams in New York in December, 1899.

SNOW STORM RAGING.

Roosevelt Quarters in Glacier Point Hotel—Party Will Seek Valley.

Yosemite, Cal., May 16.—At 3 p. m. a heavy snowstorm set in in the mountains and at this time is raging furiously. The president is quartered at Glacier Point hotel. It is believed that he will remain there tonight. The balance of the presidential party, numbering about thirty, will be forced to camp at the valley, four miles below, through the storm. Accommodations for not exceeding fifty persons can be provided. The telephone to Glacier Point is out of order at present and no communication by wire can be had.

ON MONTH'S LEAVE.

Ambassador McCormick Will Return to Attend Son's Wedding.

Washington, May 16.—Ambassador McCormick has obtained a month's leave of absence and in company with Mrs. McCormick, is to leave St. Petersburg for the United States to attend the wedding in June of their son, Joseph M. McCormick, to Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Senator Hanna. The ambassador's leave was granted long before the Jewish trouble arose in Russia, so that he is not coming on any mission in that connection.

WILL ISSUE PROCLAMATION.

Governor Bailey Would Have All Cattle "Dipped" to Cure Tick.

Topeka, Kan., May 16.—Governor Bailey will issue a proclamation ordering that all cattle brought into Kansas shall be "dipped" to relieve them from the Texas tick or mite. A meeting of the state live stock sanitary commission will be held here next Tuesday when plans for preventing the alarming spread of the disease among cattle will be made. An effort will be put forth to co-operate with Colorado in order to make the quarantine effective.

S VULLEN STREAMS.

Melting Snows in Mountains Are Apt to Cause Trouble.

Kalispell, Mont., May 16.—Melting of snow in the mountains has swollen neighboring streams and a serious flood is threatened. All rivers today are flowing full and still rising. A number of dams in the Flat Head river are in danger of going out.

REVOLUTION STILL GOING.

Rebel Leader Defeats Government Troops at Guama.

Matanzas, Island of Cuba, May 16.—Advices received here from Venezuelan revolutionary sources say General Matos, the leader of the revolution, defeated the government forces at Yumare, near Barquisimeto, May 6, and again May 12, at Guama, where the government troops, under Gen. Gomez, and General Aparicio, are said to have been totally routed, leaving numbers of prisoners and wounded men and quantities of arms and ammunition in the hands of the revolutionists.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 16.—Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers Sunday, rising temperature. Monday showers and cooler. Kansas—Showers Sunday and Monday; cooler Monday.

TOTALLY WRECKED

Explosion of Gasoline Sinks Yacht Vagabond

OWNER MRS. J. B. GIBSON

Had Just Returned From a Trip

EIGHT ARE BADLY BURNED

Cause of Explosion Is Not Known

New York, May 16.—Eight persons were injured by an explosion of gasoline on the auxiliary yacht Vagabond, anchored in the Hudson river at the foot of West Eighty-eighth street, today. The injured, most of whom are burned about the face, head, hands and arms, are as follows:

Mrs. J. B. Gibson, of this city.

A. P. Folger, Melrose, Mass., president of the Lockwood Manufacturing company, of Boston.

W. P. Concord, of this city.

Fred Risch, of this city.

Samuel Risch, Sophus Larsen, Charles Butler and Josie Inase, employees on the yacht.

The yacht was owned by Mrs. J. B. Gibson, and had just returned from a trip. Several of the party, including a woman and two children, had been landed when there were two violent explosions in the stern of the yacht. The craft immediately took fire. Messrs. Folger and Concord, who were guests on the yacht, jumped overboard with their clothes on fire, and swam ashore. Later they were found in a drug store under treatment for their burns, and taken to a hospital.

Samuel Risch and Larsen, two sailors, were found lying unconscious on deck. The others were huddled in the forward part of the yacht to escape the flames, which were burning the after part of the boat and rapidly creeping forward.

All were put on board a launch, taken ashore, and, with the exception of Mrs. Gibson, were sent to hospitals. Mrs. Gibson was taken home in a serious condition.

Fire boats poured so much water into the craft that she sank.

Captain Risch, of the Vagabond, who was ashore with the party that had landed, said he did not know what had caused the explosion.

DENVER SITUATION.

Number of Strikers Increased but State Arbitration Agreed to.

Denver, May 16.—Although the number of strikers in this city was increased to nearly 6,000 today and many branches of business are seriously crippled, the labor situation has changed for the better inasmuch as there are now indications that arbitration will be agreed upon. The general executive committee of organized labor today accepted the offer of the services of the state board of arbitration subject to the following stipulations:

"First, that all employees now locked out by the Candy Manufacturers' association and the Transfer Men's association be allowed to return to work by the members of such employees' associations."

"Second, that the differences between employers and the grocery clerks, van drivers, bakers and any other crafts having differences be submitted to your board for arbitration."

"Third, that on the acceptance of this proposition by the employers concerned in the differences we will immediately order back to work each and every other workman now out, under contracts now in existence."

The Citizens' Alliance rejected the proposition that the matters in controversy be submitted to the state arbitration board for settlement on the ground that the unions have refused to recognize the alliance. Several other arbitration proposals have been suggested by those who are trying to bring the two sides together and it is hoped that some tangible result may soon be reached.

Plan Proposed.

Omaha, May 16.—A plan of arbitration has been proposed by the Central Labor union to settle the strike today. The plan is to submit the difference to a court composed of eleven men, five each from the employers' association and from the labor union, the eleventh to be selected by these two men. The plan has been unanimously adopted by the labor union and it now remains for the employers to accept or reject the proposition.

Everything was peaceful today. Sixteen men arrested for interfering with strike breakers were arraigned in police court and released on bond pending a hearing next week.

Bible Printers on Strike.

Philadelphia, May 16.—A strike has been inaugurated in the Bible printing establishment of the National Publishing company in this city. Fifty-five members of the Bookbinders' union struck because of the refusal of the company to pay the union scale. More than thirty girls are idle as a result of the bookbinders' strike.

Kansas Wine in Debate.

Lawrence, Kan., May 16.—Kansas was tonight in the small debate between the University of Kansas and University of Colorado. The Kansas debaters were A. H. Karhart and J. B. Wood. Kansas was represented by C. J. O'Connor and G. J. McCoy.

Hailstorm, N. H., May 16.—Wire tonight destroyed Gordon & Keil's large furniture factory, together with a 300 feet of lumber and several small wooden buildings. Loss \$10,000.

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